THE Nº. 235

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 25, 1749.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE for *June*, 1749.

Old England Journal, June 24.

R. Centoculi, *in a former Paper, considers the Affair of the* British *Resident at* Stockholm, *and observes*, That the *Swedish* Court might have good and just Reasons on it's Side, and be thought to have acted with great Moderation, in only reclaiming a public Criminal; if it be compared with our formerly imprisoning a public Minister, Count *Gyllenburg*, ——"If so, why so much Noise of Violation echo'd from Court to Court, to swell up Expectation as to the Consequence?"

If the *Swedes* had actually affronted our Court in the Person of our *Resident*, so as to render it incompatible with the Honour of the Nation to let it pass without a signal Revenge, what retarded the national Fleet that was threatened to cover the *Baltic*, to revenge the Wrong, and compel the Satisfaction so frequently demanded in vain? After so much ado in Noise and Bluftering, it became incumbent upon us to enter upon Action:—— But, alas! Time and Reflection cooled our Ferment: Our Passion subsided, and the *Fraterculi* are become so supple, as to truckle to the Terms prescribed by the State; which they so vehemently charged with affronting ours; as we are to expect no Minister from thence; 'til we make the first Advance towards a Reconciliation by sending one previously there. And to what? Not to deprecate, I hope! Not to share in the Shame that usually attends a Bully in private Life, who first quarrels, bluffers, and then, by catching a *Tartar*, scandalously stoops to ask Pardon.

But Peace and Quietness is with some People preferable to a State of War and Discord. Thus a certain powerful Nation resolved, in the Wisdom of her M——y, to purchase Tranquility around at all Events, sends Presents to a little Pyratical State, where it formerly sent Fire and Balls on less provoking Occasions; where we have formerly seen their Merchants not only redressed but avenged by the Arm of public Power. We may now (alas! how changed!) behold a direct Insult upon Government itself, in the Caption of a public Ship, his M—y's own Packet! *prudently* overlooked, and a public Loss of near 100,000 *l.* connived at; nay, as it were, rewarded by deprecating Presents. This is the Present State of a mighty Nation in the *Atlantic* Ocean. I think they call it *Gee'um*, from the Wisdom of it's Great Officers of State.

But as to ourselves; I think we are very happy in the Choice that is said to be made of an *Extraordinary Ambassador* for the *North*; who, being upon a *Par* with his *Northern* Majesty in Age, must give him very great Satisfaction, in an Opportunity of conferring about old Things, and displaying his long concealed Abilities.

PARIS, *July* 11.

THE king having been informed of the scarcity of corn in some provinces of the kingdom, has dispatched orders to the intendants to take all possible care to get grain from other parts. His majesty has granted one year's exemption from the *Taille*, to several towns and villages that have suffered most by the late frosts, hail, *&c.*

Warsaw, *July* 3. We have received advice from the Ukrain, that the Haydamakee Cossacks have renewed their incursions into that province, and actually commit great ravages in the open country.

Paris, *July* 12. A courier has passed through this city, sent by marshal Saxe to the king, with dispatches of the greatest importance.

July 25. M. d'Argenson, minister and secretary at war, and M. Moreau de Sachelles, intendant of the army, are set out for Compeigne for Flanders, in order to visit the frontier towns.

Amsterdam, *July* 29. Yesterday we received an express, who left Paris the 23d instant, with the news that the Spanish fleet from the Havanna and Vera Cruz is arrived at Corunna; and that it's cargo consists of 13 millions of piastres register'd, 4000 bales of cochineal, *&c.*

Hague, *July* 30. The letters received yesterday from France and Spain, by which we have advice of the arrival of the galleons at Ferrol, compute their cargoes to be worth upwards of 25 millions of florins. They expect several more ships from the West-Indies.

Madrid, *July* 15. Mr. Keene, the British minister, continues to confer frequently with our ministry; but nobody can yet tell what progress his excellency makes in his negotiation.

The last letters from Lisbon inform us, that the fleet from Rio de Janeiro, lately arrived in that harbour, has brought over 240 chests, containing six millions of piastres, on the account of the crown of Spain, which treasure had been sent from Peru to Brazil, during the late war, in order to be brought safe to Europe in the said fleet.

Genoa, *July* 13. A felucca arrived here from Bastia under French colours, with dispatches, whereby it appears that affairs are more embroiled than before in Corsica. The marquis de Curzay, commandant of the French troops, was come back to Bastia from visiting the principal places in the island; since which he has discovered how much he is displeased at the ill success of his endeavours to prevail with the Corsicans to be content with reasonable conditions, and to desist from the exorbitant demands they had made. In the harangue he made to the deputies of the communities, on taking leave of them at court, he declared, "That he was very sorry to see his labours fruitless, and therefore resolved to return into France, seeing he could not restore tranquility in the island: That tho' the event did not answer the object of his wishes, he should nevertheless, depart with the satisfaction of having paved the way to an accommodation; and that he hoped the people of Corsica would reflect seriously on what is proper to be done for their welfare and tranquility."

The government has learned by the last letters from Madrid, that the king of Spain having resolved to chastise the Barbary pyrates, and render the navigation of the Mediterranean free, has accordingly sent out several men of war and frigates, with a great number of arm'd xebeques, with orders to the commanders to do their best to exterminate the said pyrates wherever they can meet with them.

Parma, *July* 20. It seems there are some turbulent spirits here, and also at Placentia and Guastalla, who make it their business to set the people against the present government. Within this fortnight divers seditious papers have been dispersed in public, containing pretended grievances in the administration of affairs, and praying his royal highness to look into those matters, and rectify them by his authority. Some printed bills have likewise been found posted up at the ducal palace in the following terms: "The late king of Spain, Philip V. left to the royal infant his son, and our sovereign, instructions for the government of his people: Among other things, he advised him to use them with lenity: May it then please his royal highness to see that those who are charged to execute his orders, do it with the lenity and management requisite, if they have no mind to see the tragic scene of the Sicilian vespers acted over again."

Strict search has been made after the malignant authors and dispersers of those billets. At the same time the infant duke has made enquiry into the grounds of those complaints; but his royal

royal highness has found that they spring merely from the suggestions and prejudices of some men who seek to disturb the public tranquility. As the measures to be pursued for putting the finances of this country on a good footing, absolutely require a knowledge of the income or abilities of the noblesse, and of the public in general, the intendant general of the finances has made search after all the papers that may give any light into that article; for which diligence in his office the malecontents have got letters forwarded to him, informing him that his life will be in danger, if he does not give over his enquiry into mens estates. But all these menaces do not divert the government from pursuing the plan respecting the finances, and several other matters.

Dresden, July 24. We are assured that M. Saxe's departure for France or Courland is fixed for the 4th of next month.

Stockholm, July 19. We are actually building a citadel at Landscroon, and 'tis said that the like will be done at several other places which seem to want additional fortifications.

Genoa, July 22. The government is still very impatient to know the final decision of the French court, with respect to the affairs of Corsica. In the mean time money is remitted as regularly as formerly to that island, for maintaining the republic's garrisons. Tho' the Corsicans have complied with the dictates of the French monarch, their aversion to returning under the dominion of the republic, is not in the least abated, but they seem as ready as ever to take up arms again the moment the French troops shall withdraw: So that the republic seeing that there is no good to be expected from gentle methods, has resolved to concert with his most Christian majesty the most effectual measures to prevent a new rebellion.

Paris, August 1. Another courier is arrived at Compeigne with important letters from marshal Saxe; and it is confirmed that marshal Lowendahl will shortly set out for Alsace, in order to review the troops, and visit the fortresses of that province.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, July 18.

"The court is very numerous, merry, and brilliant at Compeigne; but in the midst of diversions the king finds leisure enough to apply himself to business, and the ministry seem to be taken up with divers important affairs: We judge so from the many couriers perpetually going to and fro; but as to the contents of their dispatches, we cannot pretend to tell the least tittle, every thing being kept very secret; even the underlings in office appear of late more reserved than usual in conversation.

"Within these few days a plan has been handed about here, said to be drawn up by Mr. Rouille, according to which he proposes to keep up constantly, even in time of peace, 111 ships of the line of battle, 54 frigates, 22 bomb ketches, and 25 fire ships.

"By letters from Nantz we have advice, that the East-India company is actually building eight ships there from 30 to 40 guns.

"From Toulon they write, that they have at present upwards of 30 ships of the line in that harbour, including those actually on the stocks, and that they are equipping in all haste those that were lately launched. They add, that the sea officers have received orders to list as many hands as they possibly can, and not to stir above six leagues from Toulon, that they may be ready to repair on board their respective ships upon the first notice."

Genoa, June 24. We learn from the frontiers, that a chief of the gangs who lately laid whole villages in those parts under contribution, having disguized himself in the habit of a religious, went to ask charity of a countryman who was cutting wood in the valley of Pollevera. The latter telling him he had no thing to give, the pretended priest presented a pistol, and threaten'd to blow his brains out if he persisted in his refusal: The frighted peasant taking out of his pocket what little money he had, in order to give it him, it happened to drop, and the priest stooping to take it up, the countryman gave him a blow on the head with his axe, and brought him dead to the ground. After which he made what haste he could home to the village, where meeting a party of soldiers, and telling them his adventure, the officer made him lead them to the place: On searching the pretended monk, they found upon him several pistols, a poniard, a whistle, and some pistoles in gold. The officer judging that the whistle was to serve for a signal to some of his accomplices, commanded his men to lay themselves flat on the ground, and blowing the whistle, immediately eight or ten fellows, who appeared to be deserters, came down the hill. As soon as they were within gun-shot, the soldiers got up and killed two, and seized four others, who have been brought into this city.

An Extract of a Letter from a Senator at Venice, dated July 24.

"Most people yet very well remember, that the eldest son of the Pretender coming to Venice, immediately after the campaign of Gaeta, in the year 1735, the senate then did him such honours, as obliged the court of Great Britain to recall the minister which it had here, and to send back the ambassador which the republic had at London. They have been now more cautious of their behaviour, in order to avoid giving umbrage to the British court; for upon the second appearance of this young adventurer in this city, which did not less astonish the intendant of that court; 'til informed how he had this time been received instead of being dissatisfied with the behaviour of the senate upon this occasion, it testified to the doge, and to that body, that it took in good part the regard which they had now shewn for the king of Great Britain and the royal family."

LONDON.

June 29. The Liverpool man of war, Capt. Durell, from the Streights, but last from Calais, is arrived in the river, having on board upwards of 160 chests of silver for the use of the government; being a remittance from the king of Spain to this court, in part of payment of the sum stipulated by the late treaty to be paid to this crown: On account of which don —— Sabian, a Spanish nobleman, is arrived to see the payment of the money, and is to continue here 'til the remainder arrives, which is very shortly expected.

July 7. Yesterday morning, about one o'clock, died of a violent fever, at his house in Privy Garden, in the 60th year of his age, the most noble John duke of Montagu, marquis of Montbermer, one of the lords of his majesty's most honourable privy council, master general of the ordnance, master of the great wardrobe, colonel of the second regiment of dragoon guards, general of horse, one of the knights of the most noble order of the Garter, grand master of the order of Bath, lord lieutenant and custos rotulorum of Northamptonshire and Warwickshire, master of Geddington chace, warden of the West bailiwick of Rockingham forest, and a brother of the Royal Society. His grace dying without male issue, the title is extinct; but we hear the title of earl of Montagu will descend on the son of the dutchess dowager of Manchester, who married —— Hussey, Esq; and to her grace about 5500*l.* per annum, with the great house by Bloomsbury square; and also to the right honourable the countess of Cardigan, second daughter to his grace, the same sum of 5500*l.* per annum.

A Soul all Benevolence;
An Husband to the Widow, Father to the Orphan,
Sincere and steady Friend to the Distressed,
Is gone.
Hush! Flatterers, let the Tears that flow from the inexorable
Grief of those, best describe the Loss of
JOHN DUKE OF MONTAGU.

July 1. Three sailors belonging to the Grafton man of war, went into an house of ill fame, near the new church in the Strand, where they were robbed of 30 guineas, 4 moidores, a bank note of 20*l.* two watches, &c. and obtaining no satisfaction, went out, denouncing vengeance, and this night returned with a great number of armed sailors, who entirely demolished the goods, cut the feather beds to peices, strewed the feathers in the street; tore the wearing apparel, and turn'd the women naked into the street; then broke all the windows, and considerably damaged an adjacent house; a guard of soldiers was sent from the Tilt-yard, but came too late.

A guard of officers and 60 soldiers were ordered to do duty at Temple Bar, to prevent any more riotous proceedings, and 9 persons concern'd in them were committed to Newgate.

July 2. At night the sailors renewed their outrages, and committed the same acts of violence, on two other houses of ill fame in the Strand, in presence of multitudes of spectators, who huzza'd them. Other houses in the Old Bailey and Goodman's-fields were treated in the same manner.

July 3. Was try'd at the court of King's Bench, an action of 1000*l.* brought by a foremast man of a ship of war plaintiff, against the captain defendant, for inflicting 24 lashes on the plaintiff on suspicion of theft, which not being proved, and no commander having a right to punish a man with more than 12 lashes of a cat o' nine tails, unless sentenced by a court martial,

the

the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, with 40l. damages and costs of suit.

July 12. The executors of Mrs. Blundel, late of Hempstead, pursuant to her will, discharged 42 prisoners from Whitechapel goal and gave each 2s. 6d. for their immediate support.—A charitable lady, on the 29th past, discharged the prisoners from the Gatehouse, and Tothillfields Bridewell, who lay for small debts or fees.

July 14. Twenty seven prisoners, under 10l each, in Newgate, Bristol, were discharged by the countess of Huntingdon, and other ladies, &c. assembled at the hot well.

July 21. At Maidstone assizes, James Toby an old smuggler was capitally convicted on an indictment (being the first try'd on the statute) for carrying wool to France. It was proved that he held a correspondence with the French, during the last rebellion, and not only furnished them with wool, but swivel guns for their privateers.

Extract of a letter from *Portsmouth*, *July* 24.

"This Morning the nine persons, lately condemned for mutiny on board the Chesterfield, were removed from the Tyger man of war, (where they have been confin'd) on board the Chesterfield, in the Harbour, in order for execution. About eight a gun was fired, and a red broad pennant hoisted as a signal for all ships boats to attend the execution, with a proper officer and a file of musqueteers. About two hours after another gun was fired, and another flag hoisted, which was the signal for execution; presently after which the four following persons, viz. John Knight, carpenter; John Place, carpenter's mate; James Scot, quarter master; and William Read, cockswain of the yawl; attended by two clergymen and the marshal, came upon the forecastle, and after spending some time in prayer, which they performed very devoutly, they were hang'd pursuant to their sentence. They all appeared with becoming resolution and resignation, particularly John Place, the carpenter's mate, who met death with uncommon bravery.

Henry Haines, captain's cook, William Minx, John Poore, James Tumbleton, and Robert Anderson, received a reprieve on board the Chesterfield, after they had prepared for death, and were going to be haltered: Three of them received it very calmly, and testified their grateful acknowlegment of his majesty's clemency; but Hains and Poore were so affected with the joyful surprize, that life could hardly be kept in them. The terms of their reprieve are, that they shall undergo such punishments as shall be thought proper to inflict on them, and then be transported to Gibralter for life; but 'tis thought that part of it only which relates to banishment will take place. 'Tis said that no more of the mutineers will be tried."

Extract of another letter. Wednesday, *July* 26.

"This morning, after the usual signals, Baker, late steward of the Richmond man of war, was executed on board the Chesterfield in the harbour. He behaved decently, but seemed more shock'd at death than any of the others, as he had been buoy'd up with the hopes of a reprieve.

August 2. Yesterday morning came advice, that admiral Griffin, with the several men of war under his command, was arrived at Spithead from the East Indies.

Extract of a letter from *Algiers*, *June* 12, *N.S.*

"Upon certain information that the crowns of Spain and Portugal, in conjunction with the order of Malta, and divers states of Italy, are actually arming with a view to chastize the regency of this state, and to destroy it utterly, if possible; the Dey has thought proper to call home all the Corsairs of this city that were out at sea; which vessels and a man of war of 60 guns, will be station'd at some distance from the port, to bar the entrance, behind a chain of bomb ketches and fire ships, which will be formed of all the Neapolitan, Venetian, and Genoese ships lately taken by our Corsairs. We are likewise fortifying the adjacent posts where a descent is apprehended; and all the slaves have been sent for, from above 30 leagues round about, to work on the lines, and the neighbouring forts and castles. We are adding 5 feet in breadth, and 4 in height, to all the dykes and entrenchments, on which there are above 600 peices of cannon planted in battery. The regency have also sent for the inhabitants of the mountains, distributed arms to them, and promised them large rewards, besides 500 christian slaves, in case the enterprise of the European powers shall be defeated. In the mean time, fathers of the order of the trinity for the redemption of captives, have been forbid, upon pain of death, to stir out of the state of Algiers this month; and at which order the poor slaves are extreamly dejected, as expecting nothing else than to fall a sacrifice to the fury of the people, in case the arms of the christians prevail."

Was try'd at the King's bench, a cause between a Tobacco merchant of London, plaintiff, and the capt. of a ship, trader to Maryland, in his service, defendant, for using indirect means to make the planters believe that the plaintiff, his employer was out of business, and so procuring himself to be principal in the cargo; the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, with 1000l. damages.

York, *May* 27. We have the following account of a most remarkable Phænomenon, from a gentleman of undoubted veracity: Which we cannot give the public better than in his own words. "I was lately an eye witness of the effects of a new essential fire-work, which happened some few days since at Richmond.—"As one Mr. Brackell, his wife, and son, were at dinner, a solid ball of fire, or at least resembling such, came through the window, whirled round the room; and then burst: the force of the explosion made its way through an open door into the back kitchen, where the pewter stood; twenty dishes or more were melted to bo'ts; but what was more remarkable, two holes were struck through a copper pepper-box, without removing it from its place. There was a most sulphurous stench in the kitchen, but none in the room where it first enter'd. Neither the window nor the door received any damage."

May 27. We have an account of a surprizing Phænomenon that was seen near Hertford, during a violent storm of thunder and lightning, on thursday, the 18th instant, by one John Mitchell, as he was travelling on the road. He was met by a man of a gigantic stature, his face shone like the sun, on his head something resembling a crown with star, with wings on his shoulders, his body seemed of transparent fire; but suddenly it disappeared like several balls of light, with an explosion like that of a number of cannon.

BOSTON.

September 25. Last Monday arrived here his majesty's ship Mermaid, capt. Montagu commander, in about five weeks from Portsmouth, in which came William Bollan, Esq; late Agent for this province at the court of Great Britain, who has brought with him (in Spanish dollars and copper) the greatest part of the money granted by parliament for reimbursing the province the charge of the Cape Breton expedition; and last Friday and Saturday the Money was landed on the long wharf, and afterwards carried to Mr. treasurer Foye's, where it was decently interred in a vaule prepared in the cellar for its reception, but when the time of its resurge will be, time only will discover; probably not so soon as some people may imagine. Few tokens of joy were shewn on its landing; but on the contrary, an uncommon gloominess appeared in most countenances. The sum arrived, as we are told, is about one hundred and seventy five thousand pounds Sterling, and the sum granted by parliament was one hundred and eighty three thousand, six hundred and forty nine pounds, two shillings and seven pence half penny.

NEW-YORK, *September* 11.

We hear the noted vagrant Tom Bell is still lurking near this city, peradventure to have the better opportunity to deceive those he intends next to visit; tho' we are told, 'tis only with a design to have an answer to some matchless bombast he has been pleased to propagate with respect to the printer hereof.—This fellow has had a *large swing* over this continent, as well as in some of the *West India* islands, for these several years; and had it not been for some *of Gay's Monkeys*, who flock round him in *every place*, *grinning applause* to his *redundant chattering*, and thereby supporting him in his unparallel'd impudence; 'tis more than probable he had long ago took the *swing* his merits deserve.—It is needless to say more, than that the whole design of publishing him in News-papers, is only to put honest people on their guard, and prevent their being imposed on by the wiles of a man, who is chiefly protected by qualities of craft obnoxious to christian society.

September 18. By two vessels arrived here last night from Bermuda, is advice of a terrible storm or hurricane there for six days together, from the 26th of August to the end of the month; which has done vast damage to most of the houses on the island, and the vessels in the harbour: One fine new brigt. of capt. Joel's, laden with 5000 bushels of salt, and 30 hhds of rum, was entirely lost; most of the vessels drove ashore, and those on the stocks blown down, with other damages almost inconceivable. Wind N. E. by E. to the E. S. E.

ANNAPOLIS.

We hear that a Man is in Goal at *Newcastle*, for counterfeiting some of the Bills of Credit of this Province; and that the Plate, and some unsigned Bills, were found upon him: But they are so very ill done, and so unlike the true Bills, that no Fraud may be easily discovered.

We

We are told by People from the back Parts of this Province, that they have had great Numbers of Bears, and other wild Beasts, come down among them this Fall; which they look upon as a certain Token of an approaching hard Winter.

Every Day brings a fresh Account of the Damage done by the late Storm, mentioned last week. On the Sea Side, in *Worcester* County, we are told that the Tide rose up into the Woods upwards of two Miles higher than it usually rose before.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAken up on Friday the 20th of this Instant *October*, between *Annapolis* and *South River* Ferry, a middle siz'd Grey Horse. The Owner, describing the further Marks of the said Horse, proving his Property, and paying the Charges, may have him again, by applying to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*.

ANDREW BUCHANAN.

TO BE SOLD

A Very handsome, strong, well made, new Two-Wheel'd Chair, neatly painted and gilt; together with the Harness. Enquire of the Printer.

October 18, 1749.

THE Subscriber keeps at the Landing where *Thompson* formerly kept Ferry, on *Potowmack* River, opposite to Capt. *John Hoe's*, a choice large new Ferry-Boat, with able and skilful Hands; where all Gentlemen and others, who have occasion to cross to *Virginia*, may depend on being expeditiously ferry'd over the said River; and doubt not but every Person who passes over the said Ferry will allow it to be the safest and best on this Part of *Potowmack*. BENJ. FENDALL.

N. B. The River has been measured from Capt. *Hoe's* to the said Landing, and found two Miles only. The Ferriage for Man and Horse 5 *s.* Paper; or 4 *s.* Silver.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 26th Day of November *next, by the Subscriber, at the Plantations late Mr.* Samuel Hyde's, *in* Prince George's *County, the following Tracts of Land in the same County*; viz.

HIS *Lordship's Kindness*, containing 6700 Acres, upon which there is a good Water Mill.

The several Tracts, containing 2500 Acres, upon which are Seven Negro Quarters, with Tobacco and Corn Houses in good Repair; and likewise a Parcel of Country born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; with Cattle, Hogs, and Horses. BENEDICT CALVERT.

GOod Encouragement will be given to Seamen to go to *London*, in the Ship *Mary*, which now lies at *Lower-Marlborough*, and will sail about the latter End of this Month, by THOMAS DAVIDSON.

ALL Persons who had Dealings with Capt. *John Fearon* (now removed into *Charles* County) whilst he kept Store in this City, and whose Accounts are unsettled; and those who are indebted to the Subscriber on his own proper Account are desired to settle their Accounts immediately, for which Purpose Attendance is constantly given at *Lower Town*, by

SAMUEL CHAPMAN.

JUST IMPORTED from *ENGLAND*, *In the Snow* Antigua Merchant, *and to be SOLD*,

A Very handsome well-furnish'd Chariot, with Harness, &c. for two Horses; the Inside lined with fine yellow Velvet, flourish'd and wrought with Silver Thread; with a Suit of white Tapestry Curtains laced behind and before; a large Fore Glass, and a Glass on each Side: The Outside of the Chariot is painted yellow, with a Coronet Coat of Arms gilt, and a great deal of carv'd Work. Whoever is inclined to purchase, may apply to Mr. *Robert Horner* at *Oxford*, where the Chariot is to be seen; or to the Subscriber on *Kent* Island.

GEORGE SWEETING.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber at Oxford *in* Talbot *County*,

A Fine Parcel of Size Twine, Roping and Whipping Do. to; also a large Quantity of Quart Bottles; at very reasonable Rates. GEORGE SWEETING.

September 20, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber a Convict Servant Man named *John M'Donald*, a Bricklayer by Trade: He had on when he went away a light Cagathy Frock, an Olive Jacket, and blue Cloth Breeches, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, *London* Fall Shoes, and Buckles, and an old Castor Hat: He is a well set Fellow, of a low Stature, a fresh Complexion, is a West Country Man, and wears his own Hair. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Five Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, *Junior*, designing for *London* this Fall, gives this public Notice thereof, that all Persons who have any Demands on him, may bring in their Accounts that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to him, are desired to make Payment without any further Delay.

NOTICE is hereby Given,

THat the Subscriber intends to embark for *England*, some Time in *November* next: All Persons indebted to him are therefore hereby requested immediately to pay their Balances, or give their Notes for the same. And those who have any Demands against the said Subscriber, are requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted,

JOHN CORNER.

THE Subscriber, living in the City of *Annapolis*, near the House of *William Cumming*, Esq; carries on the Business of Stay-Making; where Ladies and others may be supplied with all Sorts of Stays, done in the best and neatest Manner, and at reasonable Rates, for Ready Money only.

CHARLES WALLACE.

To be SOLD, or LET, in Partnership or Otherwise,

A Good Brewhouse, situated in the City of *Annapolis*, with the most Conveniencies for carrying on the Business of Brewing, Malting, and Distilling; together with one or two Acres of Ground adjoining thereto. For further Particulars, enquire of PATRICK CREAGH.

THE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of those who are Indebted to him, to Pay as soon as they conveniently can.

Annapolis, July 3, 1749.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early in the Fall, gives this public Notice And all Persons Indebted to him, or Mr. *James Johnson*, late of this Place, Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are desired to pay off and settle the same; which will prevent them Trouble from ROBERT SWAN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 9th of *June* last, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Gold*, a Glazier and Plummer by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complection, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and several about his Head; has a proud strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somewhat in: He had on when he went away a short Wig, a darkish camblet Coat, a cloth Waistcoat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Fustian Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by

PATRICK CREAGH.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his Printing-Office in *Gaol-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.